VOL 85. NO 183

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Asquet 5, 1 a.m. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio valley, clear and warmer weather will continue. with east to south winds, and stationary The Rivers Continue to Swell-The

or fulling barancter. The lower Oblocuid central Mississippi rivers will cautinus to remain above the danger line from Cincinnati to Evenseitte, and at Cairo the Chia will fall. Dangerous floods will occur in the Mississippi between Cairo and Memphis | Immense Desiruction of Property in the cluring Thursday and Friday.

THE convention has been called in Alabama by fifteen thousand insjority. The people of that State have now an opportunity of making a constitution to sait them, and of putting themselves spirit of the age.

Specials to the Louisville Courier-Journal give generally increased majorities for M'Creary over Foot and Lesife in 1871. His election is conceded by a majority of over thirty thousand, and it is now thought probable that it will reach forty thousand. But few returns have been received from the mountain counties, but these give M'Creary in- the first through train since Buturcreased majorities.

SPECIAL TREASURY AGENT KIN-SELLA is in New Orleans taking testimony in regard to the alleged frauds in gauge. Another rise is reported above the payment of the employees working on the customhouse. It is charged that many mechanics and artisans, who accepted work on account of the oull times as laborers, worked as mechanics, sign- to the crops all through the State by ing Hank pay-rolls, and receiving one continuous rains. dollar and seventy-five cents per day, while the government was charged from four to five dollars per day for their services. It is also stated that much of the work done by these skilled machanics was afterward covered by contracts, drizzling during the day. and the government made to pay again for the same work. Is not Grant responsible for this?

WE publish this morning the last of the "opinions of the press" concerning riseu rapidly at Morgantown and New the great statesman whom Tennessee to-day mourns, refusing to be comforted. We have given all that the leading papers of nearly all the States have said, ger line. and feel proud that only in one or two instances the press of the country 1 as departed from a generally and deserved.

TEN MILLIONS LOST.

CINCINNATI, August 4—The Gazette's beriand rivers, have precipitated into the Mississippi above Memphis so vast a linear respect at the Mississippi above Memphis so vast a linear respect at ly collegistic tone. All conceds the honesty of Mr. Johnson, and that his statesmanship was of an exalted character, giving him credit for a useful, well-spent life—one that has in more than one instance resolved to be the center of the storm, exthan one instance redeunded to his credit and to the welfare of his countrymen. Honored in life, Andrew Johnson has gone to his grave followed by the gratitude of his State and the great re-

public of which it is a part. THE platform adopted by the Demoerats of Mississippi, and published in the APPEAL of yesterday as part of a special ofspatch from Jackson, was generally indersed by the Democrais of Memphis as in thorough sympathy with the Democratic party in all the other States, Public education is indensed and the color-line repudiated, and low | much better than during the flood last taxes and honesty in office urged as April. necessary to the welfare of the people. In other particulars only second to there as essentials, this pistform is equally sensible and cannot fall accompanied by remarkable thunder to help our brethren of Ohio in the and I gittning, passed over the city, do series of organgements they are now fighting against the administration party of plunderers. For this good result we have to specially thank Colonel atoms. The bail was of a large size Lamar, whose record in congress has been such a tower of strength to the party in its dealings with our Radical opponents. The Democrats of Mississippl have covered themselves all over

THE city-attorney, in answer to inquiries by the finance committee, yesterday sent a communication to the general council in regard to the indebtedness of the city, in which he quoted the sixty-sixth section of the city charter, which says "that, in order to collect all "the taxes due the cities, and pay off all "indebtedness the cities owe (prepara-"tory to the taking effect of this act), "all cities shall receive in payment of "all taxes that may be due or that have Pacerued up to the first day of January, *1875, all their past-due indebtedness, except bonds of the city, a special "fund having been provided for their "payment," From this we should judge that Mr. Walker is of the opinion that city indebtedness of any kind ought to be received in payment of all but school taxes, except bonds and Nicolson-pavement scrip or certificates of indebtedness, to reimburse those who paid for the Nicolson and hay have been swept away, and and stone pavements. A resolution, by way of a compromise with boddholders, was offered in the council in connection with the attorney's report, authorizing the tax-collector to receive coupons from what are regarded as the trinted bonds at sixty cents on the dollar. This conclusion, arrived at after careful investigation by Judge Walker, is no doubt intended to be the uitimatum; for he seems to be are flooded—the water reaching them Judge Walker, is no doubt intended to satisfied that the city can successfully through the sewers. The greatest damresiet the collection of so much of the bonded indebtedness as was created without authority in law, which is prob- away a portion of the fill of the Dayton ably in the neighborhood of one and a Sport Line railroad, but trains are still half million dollars. The time will yet come when the bondholders and pur-

given to issue the bonds.

The Case of Jerome J. Hinds. WARHINGTON, August 4-W. A. Cooke and Charles Beliam, as counsel for Jerome J. Hinds, who was some weeks ago tried and acquitted on charges connected with the alleged Texas mall contract francis, filed a bill on the equity side of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, in restrain the payment of certain moneys, on secount of carrying the mails, to John

on the tenth of September, next. Radical papers, from the sitchen organ of the administration all along down to the disgruntled organ of Baltimere and the little wee, wes organs of the country postmasters, are outspoken in their condemnation of both, and want a "reform" terms of the capination of both, and want a "reform" terms of the capination of both, and want a "reform" terms of the capination of both, and want a "reform" terms of the capination of both, and want a "reform" terms of the capination of both, and want a "reform" terms of the capination of both, and want a "reform" terms of the capination of both, and want a "reform" terms of the capination of both, and want a "reform" terms of the capination of both, and want a "reform" terms of the capination of the capi demustion of both, and of both, and want a "reform" by forty square miles, with several habidemocratical of both, and want a "reform" by forty square miles, with several habidemocratical of both, and want a "reform" by forty square miles, with several habidemocratical of both, and want a "reform" but take him for all in all, few from particular, and talked to his but take him for all in all, few from particular, and talked to his but take him for all in all, few from particular, and talked to his but take him for all in all, few from particular, and talked to his but take him for all in all, few from particular, and talked to his but take him for all in all, few from particular, and talked to his but take him for all in all, few from guage. He was skilled in simplifying such beginning have attained so much.

See the particular of the cabinet spoke in their own style and language. He was skilled in simplifying such beginning have attained so much. is not perpetrated in thy name!

THE FLOOD.

Obio, Mississippi, Arkansas and their Tributaries Booming.

States of Indiana, Uhlo and Missourl-What Jeff. Thompson Looks for.

en rapport in every respect with the Railroads b ing Repaired and Trains crop and most of the hay northwest Beginning to Run on Time-What the Papers have to Say of the Prespect.

> THE FIRST TRAIN. EVANSVILLE, IND , August 4.—The Eversyllie and Columbus railroad sent | Little Rock Gazette.

Terre Haute. THE ARKANSAS RIVER LITTLE ROCK, August 4.-The river continues to rise, twenty-one feet by the

nere. Cloudy and rainy. FIRST FAIR DAY. LOUISVILE, August 4.—To-day is the

ENOW AT NASHVILLE ON MONDAY.

NASHVILLE, August 2,-The weather here is unaccountably cold-unprecedented. There was a small snowfall at two o'clock this morning. It has been

FLOODS COMING. WASHINGTON, August 4 -The signal service bureau reports the Ohio risen four feet at Pittsburg and Louisville, and five feet at Cincinnati, where it has reached the dangerline. The Monongahela has Geneva, but is now failing. The Mississippi has risen nine inches at St. Louis and one foot at Cairo, where it is three and one-half feet above the dan-

direction. The total damage to railten million dollars.

WHAT NEW ORLEANS EXPROTS. NEW OBLEANS, August 2.-Indications to-night point to the partial over-flow of the lower Missiscippi valley. General Thompson, chief state engineer the water reaches a hight of forty feet at Vicksburg, when he says there will be With the volume of water now coming down it is probable that it exceeds the hight mentioned by several feet. The

TERRIFIC STORM IN NEBRASKA. OMAHA. August 4 -This morning stween three and four o'clock, a most terrible storm of wind, hall and rain, ing immense damage to the streets, age and crops standing. Thousands of panes of glass were shattered; plate glass live-sighths of an inch thick shivered to weighing one pound and a half. The storm was confined principally to the Missouri river valley, from Sioux City, Iowa, to Brownsville, Nebraska, where it passed in a southeasterly direction.

DESTRUCTIVE TOBNADO. CHICAGO, August 4 .- A Tribune special from Macomb, Illinois, says a most disastrous tornado, accompanied heavy rain, visited that town and the country surrounding at half-past five o'clock this evening, passing from north-west to southeast. It destroyed and uprooted trees in its course; carried away sidewalks, barns and small building unroofed the large Methodist church and carried away the steeple and the west half of that structure. Fisher Bros. oundry had the roof carried fifty yards. A two story brick block, just completed and owned by David Scott, was nearly destroyed. The total loss is from fifteen

to twenty thousand dollars. THE SANGAMON RIVER. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., August 2-Imense damage has been done by the deege in this immedia'e vicinity, even greater than was supposed. The Sangamon river is higher than it has been fo many years, and still rising rapidly. It now coversall the bottom lands, and is from three to five miles wide. Thousands of acres of corn, which escaped former floods and promised a good yield have been submerged, many fields being covered with water the deoth of eight feet. Fences, bridges, grain in shocks some losses have been sustained by the drowning of live stock. Nearly all the erpool for America yesterday. rops on the lowlands are almost, if not quite, totally desiroyed.

CINCINNATI INUNDATED. CINCINNATI, August 4 - The water rom the river is invading the cellars on Broadway, Sycamore, Main, Walnut and Vine streets, the depth varying from a few inches to four or five feet. Nearly all the cellars on the streets age is reported on Vine street, where the water was not expected. In Mill creek valley the flood has taken running regularly. At the lower porof Mili creek, a number of houses have chasers will inquire if nuthority was from two to four feet of water in the ufacturers met in Pittsburg, yesterday, first floors. The water is also flowing and fixed the price of nails at three dolinto the bed of Old White Water canal, now occupied by the Indianapolls, Cinclunsti and Lafayette railroad track. and their Plum street depot has several ches of water on the first floor. The river at six o'clock, had fifty-two and a half water in the channel and was still rising. It is thought the highest

point will be reached to-merrow. THE MISSOURI AND MEHAMED RIVERS. WASHINGTON, Mo., August 2.—The ternal revenue storekeeper for the fourth Count of carrying the mais, than has been known since 1844. There and the first district. Whatever his faults or mistakes might are thousands of acres of corn under has no h terest in said contract, and are thousands of acres of corn under was lilegally barred from executing it. water between here and St. Louis, on The respondents are, the postmaster- the line of the Atlantic and Pacific railrespondents and Alimen & road. The Merames river is out of its Reneral, the sixth action and American banks also. Mr. A. Lankemper, of this banks also. Mr. A. Lankemper, of this city, who owned an island of one thousand an end are a sixth action. had six bundred agree of it in promising The Baltimore Gazette says that evi- co. To-night only the issuels of corn dence a cumulates that the Maryland | in the Lighest places on the island can Democracy struck the usin on the head | be seen. The occupants of two of his in their platform and candidates. The houses had to move out to-day. The entertained about the safety of the in- eral.

habitants. If the rains which fell Friday night and Saturday last in the west have not reached us, the worst has not yet come. The railroad track and depot here are about to succumb to the flood.

> LOSSES IN SOUTHERN OHIO. CINCINNATI, August 4 - A special correspondent of the Commercial, who is examining the effects of the flood in southern Ohio, reports: "To-night having traveled from Portsmouth up the Scioto valley as far as Piketon, I found a continued scene of desolation along the entire route. The Scioto river is still rising, and is now spread over the entire valley, the depth of water ranging from five to thirty feet by actual count." He reports three thousand acres of corn gone, causing entire loss to the owners. The crop promised an average yield of Baltimore Sun | sixty bushels to the acre. This loss ocin length and lying in Selete county. from the Scioto line. Devastation continues protably all the way to Columbus. Residents of the valley for fifty years say that no similar destruction of the crops by overflow has ever countral. the crops by overflow has ever occurred shere before. The river has been higher, sent not at this season of the year. The loss in this valley alone is estimated at over one million five hundred thousand

onintons of the Press.

The St. Louis Republican says in the day, north to-day. It will only reach | district extending from Kansas in the west, to central Ohio on the east, with St. Louis as a center, the rains have been unparalled. "The deluge began in May, and is not yet ended on the first of August. It has been rain, rain, rain, with short intermissions, throughout nearly the whole season from planting to harvesting. In May and June the first fair day in this vicinity for six ning and thunder and at times with weeks. Great damage has been done htgh winds; but through July these concomitants were wanting; it was simply a streaming rain nearly every day and night, and frequently twice or thrice in the twenty-four hours, without any attendant commotion in the upper air. Farmers estimate that there has fallen one heavy soaking rain a day en an average from the first of June to the first of August. The actual rainfall by measurement, as furnished by the United States signal office at St. Louis from the States signal office at St. Louis from the first of May to the first of August, was 19.35 inches." The average rainfail in the arches in the gift of the people. With infirmities of temper and an egothis region is, for a year, about twentyfour inches.

New Orleans Picayune.] the Arkaneas and, perhaps, the upper they have become tangible and assured. tending about one hundred miles in each | the high-water mark of last year, There can be no doubt that the prospect roads, crops and private property in this | for the bottom country, between Memcongressional district is estimated at | phis and the Louisiana line, is emipently discouraging; the more so since overflows at this advanced sesson o the year involve a far greater loss of property than in the spring. The crops are practically made now; the labor, material and money have been expended, and almost the entire substance and capital of the planter are at stake Fo be inundated under such circumtances is to be absolutely ruined. It is to be overthrown after every perve and faculty and muscle have been exerted to the last degree, and when the hope and nower of recuperation are exhausted. Should the forebodings of the Associated Press man at Memphis be realized, the Mississippi valley will suffer a calamity more crushing and irremediable than i has ever experienced before-a calamity from which it would be well-nigh impossible to recover.

> If there be any comfort in the homely rovern that "misery loves company, ose of us in Tennessee disposed complain of the untowardness of Old Probabilities in our State, in the too free dispensation of squeous favors and conequent damage to crops hitherto promsing, can afford to exercise some philosophical patience when we contemplate the far greater calamities which have overtaken our brethren of the west For, despite the excess of rain in our State, and loss by sprouting of some wheat there was an unprecedented crop plant ed, and a vast proportion of it saved and housed and sold. Even at the worst. there will be an enormous corn crop raised in Tennessee and the south, and the present indications from are that there will be a demand for it-reversing the old order things, and the south becoming he northwest's commissariat justead of the northwest the south's. Here and there in Tennessee, however, the rains and floods have been particularly disastrous. This is noticeably the case along the upper Cumberland, where acres upon acres of corn, wheat and tobacco nave been utterly ruined. The greatest sufferers are the farmers who cultivate creek and river bottom lands, subject to overflow. In the country south of Tennesses, strange to relate, the greatest damage threatened is from drouth-complaints reaching us from many portions of Alabama and Georgia, of a distressing, and in some places alarming, scarcity of rain. Fine crops in those States have already been lost for want of it.

Sashville Banner.

TELEGRAMS.

Moody and Sankey sailed from Liv-The steamship Suevia, from Hamburg, arrived at New York yesterday. The steamships Amerique and Call fornia, from New York, arrived at Lon-

don yesterday.

Hans Christian Anderson, the poet and novelist, died at Copenhagen yesterday, aged seventy. Isase Vapandien, founder of the

Brooklyn Eagle, died at Poughkespsie yesterday, aged sixty-two. One hundred thousand dollars in specie has been recovered from the

wreck of the steamship Schiller. Foster & Bros., carpet dealers, of Brooklyn, failed yesterday. Liabilitles two bundred and sixty-five thousand

The Western association of nail man-

lars a card. There was a sharp debate in the house of commons, in London, yesterday, about the supplementary estimates of

the two million dollars. A telegram from Montreal, Canada, says evidences of reviving trade are given in the movement of boats in the grain-carrying trade.

James L. Harr has been appointed it. trict of Lennassee, and George O. the managers of the regatta decided that it was dangerous to row, and they were postponed until to-day and to-morrow. A telegram from Detroit, Michigan, Now Orleans Builetin. says the barge Brady broke loose from

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Opinions of Leading Journals of the Un'on upon the Career and Labors of the "Great Commoner."

An Instructive Melange-A Great Character for Honesty, Integrity and Industry Conceded.

curs in a territory of only sixteen miles | bar lost a citizen whose example of suc- and obedient to her laws as a magis-Cincinnati Times,

litical history, and one that future his. by his genial nature, his cordial manin. While, at this late day, much of the | to deal with opponents who were often animosity that led to his impeachment has passed away; yet the telief is still occasionally malignant and savage, but strong in the dishonest and unpatriotic selfishness of his course as President, and the country is still suffering under the evils that it wrought,

Kansas City Times. A strong man, a brave and true patriot and an honest public servant has fallen. The story of his life is a noble lesson to the children of the poor and a remarkable illustration of the effect of Amerishowers were accompanied with light- can institutions in developing character | emergencies quite unparalleled in the and rewarding merit wherever found.

He died with clean hands and his record was a proud one. The helpless or han, the failor's apprentice, made himself the head of the upon the soil of the State which had sigreat republic, and no stain rests upon in forty-five years of public service.

Columbia (S. C.) Union-Herald. In many respects Mr. Johnson filled the popular idea of the typical Ameri-can—a seif-made man. Without early ducation, social advantages or wealth, tism which resulted in a wonderful obtreachery. History will accord to him Mississippi bottom lands are in danger of losing the fruits of their labor just as men. The almost universal feeling will be, as the people read of his death, that The continued rains along the valleys of | we could have better spared a better | nists to kindlier thoughts of the man, of

spect, was so well understood, that he vas scarcely, if ever, approached by a the masses. His personal integrity always gave his political policy special without giving questions much invescation, knowing his personal incorrup-

Andrew Johnson was no ordinary man. Born in poverty and obscurity, without any educational or social advantages; bound out in early life to learn the trade of a tailor; removing from North Carolina to Tennessee to begin his career, where he was a stranger in a strange land; without friends or money to bring him into notice or push him forward in his ambitious career, be st accomplished what few have been able to attain by aid of all the adventitions advantages of birth, family influence, education, friends and wealth obstacles which seemed to rise up before him to impede his progress on the road to fame were such as to an ordinary mind would have seemed insurmountable, but to Andrew Johnson they were as wises of straw to a giant. He surmounted them with the least apparent effort, and rose rapidly through all the grades of office-member of the legislature and governor of Tennessee, congressman, United States senator and Vice-President-to the glittering pinnacle of men's highest ambition in this country, President of the United States.

Washing on Chronicle. To "speak no evil of the dead" is a s only by commending the good actions of a man, or condemning his evil ones, moral," or from which lessons may be drawn that will prove useful to others. As virtue should ever be imitated and commended, so vice and error should 'good that men do lives after them" is truthful saying conceded by all. Unerrors they commit are equally followed ty results. In many respects the life of Andrew Johnson was a useful one. In aid of influential friends, he was enabled to attain positions to which the most highly educated aspired. Possessed of youth of our country. No young man, success, who will use, with his best energies, as Mr. Johnson did, his God-given powers. given pewers.

Charleston News and Courier. A remarkable man, the last of the ex-Presidents of the United States, has gone to his rest. The career of Andrew lohnson affords the most striking and conspicuous instance of the almost unlimited opportunities and possibilities yielding and persistent leader, which the American system of government holds out to the humblest citizen, if he chance to have the ambition to grasp and the ability or the luck to bend hem to his will. Time has done and thought of the whole American people approved the vote which acquited him, and the courage and consistency of his course, seen through the with hearty and nagradging welcome. | will not soon let die. an honest man.

and illustrating his propositions, and While his failures were human, his suc- THE O'CONNELL CENTENNIAL, brought them home to the comprehen- cesses were almost divine. With some sion of plain and illiterate men. For of the weakness with which men fall, this simple, natural, unadorned style he he had much of the power by which was mainly indebted to the absence of man masters man. The knell now book-learning from his early education. tolls. His career on earth is ended. He spoke from memory and from in- His voice no more will be heard in the stinct, and instead of drawing his lan- councils of the nation. But his memory guage from dictionaries, he employed will long be cherished by his many the vocabulary of the people. In the estimation of many stds and distinguished men he was one of the most good he accomplished and the difficilities powerful and effective political debaters | he surmounted. To his ashes, peace. of his day. Among a people who hald Richmond (Vs.) Whig. oratory in high repute, and who Andrew Johnson was undoubtedly a were good judges of shifty, he man of masterly brain. And he had a soon acquired great power. He always roade his canvass searching and thorough, and thought nothing of personal hardships in conduct in

. campaign. He wasskillful and efficient as a legislator, faithful to the State cereful energy, rising above the greatest trate, honorable and true as a citizen These figures will probably be increased difficulties to the highest station, should by the entire destruction of the wheat be an animating example to the youth his transactions. Though capable of war may have disgusted and disappoint-" His death closes one of ed the great majority of his fellow-citithe most remarkable careers in our po- | zens, he was endeared to great numbers torians will flud much to interest them | ners, and his kindness of heart. He had by ruling his temper he made these faults

of his enemies react upon themselves. He was essentially a self-made man. He never attended a school of any kind for a single day, taught himself to read and acquired a good practical education without help. He was equally self-re-liant and persistent in all he undertook. New York World.] After passing through perils and

personal experience of any other American who has ever filled so high a place in the public eye, Andrew Johnson yesterday died in the bosom of his family, ternately heaped upon him her highest honors and devoted him to execuation, and assured, at the last, of the respectful sympathy and regret of men of all par-ties, in all sections of the country, which he unquestionably loved with an antique earnestness and passion of patriotic devotion. We have seen so much, during the dismal years which have followed the triumphant close of the great war for the Union, of low personal aims in stinacy, he yet retained the love of triends and the respect of foes, for his faults were not those of meanness or Andrew Johnson's unstained loyalty to lofty public places; so much of cynical his own conceptions, such as they were. of public duty, has softened the public judgment of these conceptions, and less

brought his bitterest political autagohis aims and of the work of his long and singularly checquered life. " " In one respect, at lesst, Ex-President | Now that the north and the south, once ne ever betrayed the confidence of his this man, faithful according to his lights. friends by taking that which did not be- and fearless always by the law of his naong to him. His character, in this re- ture, dared to withstand the south when he believed the south to be pressing the Union of the American States to its ruin. dishonest lobbyist with a corrupt propo- and dared, too, to withstand the north sition. This is one of the principal rea- when he believed the north to be sons why he was always so strong with | making the reunion of the American States a delusion and a dream. * In the last public position which he weight, and thousands relied upon him | lived to occupy, he had most fully and victoriously reclaimed this glory of his earlier senatorial years. Elected to the senate from Tennessee in December last, after a protracted contest with the man who for a time had succeeded, when the worst passions of the war were at their worst, in making Tennessee, not a bulwark of the Union, but a battering-ram

of hot sectional passion against the south, Andrew Johnson reappeared in Washington just long enough to lift his voice with dignity and with fervor in behalf of the local independence of the States against a remorseless centralization, in behalf of honest government against shameless public robbery, in behalf of the sovereign law against an audacious military usurpation. It is scarcely probable that during the new conflict over new issues, now before us, he could have bettered the brave good work which he last winter did for Louisiana and liberty.

New York Herald. The death of Andrew Johnson will excite a feeling of universal sorrow. It is the close of a romantic and extraordinary care r. Only yesterday, and he was preparing to enter upon the canvass in Ohio, to take his part in the Democratic movement to retain control of that State. He had just returned to public life after a contest of extreme bitterness, in which he had been victorious over extraordinary obstacles. This return to him was not merely a victory, maxim more plausible than just; for it | but a vindication. It was the vindication of Tennessee from the charges upon which he had undergone trial as a crimithat his history can be used to "point a | nal, law-disdaining President. Even as men go in our hurried life he was a young man. He at least might have hoped to have served one or two terms as senator, and to have taken part in ever be consured and denounced. The the canvass against Grant and Grantism, which we can well believe to have been the darling aim of his life. Refortunately, it is equally true that the tiring from the Presidency six years ago, amid the execrations of the party to whom he owed the office, and the scarcely concealed contempt of the its earlier stages, particularly, it illus- Democrats, who did not deem him, trated the benign influences of our insti- | with all of his services, as worthy of utions, through which, without the mention in their conventions, he redvantages of an early education or the turned to the senate amid general respect and esteem. He was believed to have earned the honor. The Democrats felt that he was entitled to the tardy an indomitable will, and with natural vindication; the Republicans rejoiced in abilities above the common mass, he | the opportunity of meeting a foeman improved his opportunities to the ut- worthy of their steel. In a time of susmest; and in this respect his example is | picion and corruption Andrew Johnson one which may well be imitated by the | was known to be an honest man. Upon his character even slander could leave however inferior his station in life, or no stain. He was welcomed as a bold surrounded by poverty, need despair of and manly statesman who believed he was right, and thus believing dared all opprobrium; as one who interited the traits of Andrew Jackson, and who, if he had possessed the tact as well as the fortitude of his great prototype, might have made as deep an impression upon the country. Even as it is, he will be remembered with the Jacksons of our history-a narrow, honest, brave, unnever allowed party allegiance to be-

come party slavery, and who was governed by no ambition but that of serving his country with sincerity and couristice to Andrew Johnson. The sober Andrew Johnson will be remembered not only as an honest and a brave man, but as one whose life is full of comfort to the lowly and aspiring. His personal career is one of the noblest in our hisvists of receding years, have won the tory, for it is the career of one who rose plaudits of many of those who once clamored loudest for his overthrow and station in the republic; who never feared from the lowliest beginnings to the first disgrace. It was only last winter that a responsibility in the performance of Tennessee once more honored him with duty; who stood by the Union in its the highest office within her gift; and as darkest hours, and, when his voice was the veteran elatesman, emerging from more powerful than an army, never the retirement in which he had passed six years, appeared again, and for the creed. In it he lived and died, leaving last time, in the senate of the nation, the voice of the people hailed his coming what criticism may say, his countrymen

rare among political leaders in these lived. He was American in his powers, days of public plunder and corruption - his principles, his passions and his prejunices. Though far from faultless, and * * * * gy of a stubborn will, yet no opponent

sturdiness of nature, a self-assertion, and an indomitable defiance of difficulties that seldom fall short of success. Whether the southern people owed him any gratitude or not at the expiration of his Presidential term, is a question which will perhaps never be settled among themselves. But he is dead, and it due to his memory to say that he de serves to be classed in history among the great men of this country.

RACE NEWS.

Buffalo. BUFFALO, August 4 -- The races are postponed until to-morrow. Erighton Cup. LONDON, August 4 - The race for the

Brighton cup was won by Marie Stuart, Louise Victoria second, Kaiser third. Maratoga. SARATOGA, August 4.—The race for two-year olds, three quarters of a mile, purse \$1000, was won by Parole, with Adelaide second and Sultana third.

Time, 1:181. The second race for the sequel stakes, for three-year olds, two miles, was won by Viator; Harney second, Vagabond | nell centennary. third, Paul Pry fourth. Time, 3:43}. Rutherford won the third race, three

miles, in 5:38. Paughkeepsie Baccs. POUGHKEEPSIE, August 4 .- The first summer meeting of the Hudson River driving park association opened to-day. In the 2:38 class there were twentynine entries. As it was considered dangerous to start so many horses at one time they were divided into two classes, A and B. Each purse for \$1500. The class A race was won by St. Julien, Great Eastern second, Dan Bryant third, and Lady Goodwin fourth; time 2:30, 2:30, 2:26‡, 2:30‡. Great Eastern

won the first heat. Class B race was won by Briston in three straight heats, Proctor second, Amelia D third, and Tom Moore fourth;

time, 2:32, 2:32, 2:28\frac{1}{2}.

The race for the 2:24 class for a purse of \$4000, was postponed until to-morrow, Joker having won the first heat, and Clementine the last two; time 2:271, 2:241, 2:25.

MINNEAPOLIS. MINN.

The National Educational Association

-Proceedings Yesterday. fear they will, in consequence, lose the support of English Liberal and Irish Minneapolis, August 4—The secand day's session of the National Educa- mayor is considered impolitie in by nearly one thousand persons. After the formal opening of the session, Dr. Pappan, of Onio, read the essay. 'Families, Past and Present," by Prof. Filmert, professor of pedagogues, of Klansenburg university, Austria. A reform, but they will not stand Ultrapaper upon caste in education, prepared A. P. Warble, of Massachusetts, was dso read by Prof. Kessel, of Chicago. Miss Grace C. Bibb, of the St. Louis normal school, was then introduced, and for an hour she held the audience speli-bound by the essay upon "The Relation of Art to Education," Prof. Buchanan, of Louisville, Kentucky, then read his essay upon "Full Orbed Education," which, by many, was pro-nounced to be the finest paper thus far read before the association. The convention then adjourned until the after-noon session of the department, which will close early in order to admit of a stration. Besides he believes Cardinals general excursion to Minnehaha Falls. The several departments of the National educational association met in the afternoon. Prof. J. L. Pickard's paper Germany, while consolidating Catholic upo_ 'What shall we do with our Boys!

ecupying the attention of the primary department. Lieutenant Schenck, of higher education an essay cutifled "Military Science and Teachers in our Uniwhich, in the discussion which followed, sustained by Dr. Reed, Prof. Rollins, Lieutenant Coleman, Prof. Clapp, Prof. Sawyer, and others, were ably opposed by Prof. Campbell, of the Minnesota State university, in the normal section. The best method of teaching in practice lessons was discussed by Messrs. Allen, of Illinois, Albee, of Wisconsin, Phelps, of Minnesots, and Messrs. Lathrop, of Cincinnati, but the decision was cut short by a proposed expedition, in force, to the falls of Minnehaha. At four o'clock the members of the convention took a

turning to the city at about six o'clock. Alabama Election. MONTGOMERY, August 4.-Returns ome in slowly, but enough is known to render it reasonably certain that there will be a majority of ten thousand for the constitutional convention. Datus E. Coon, who issued an address to the people favoring Congressman White's force bill, received but seven votes in his own city out of twenty-four hundred polled, eighteen hundred of which were Republican. Many leading Republicans supported the call for a constitutional convention, and several Republican counties have given majorities

special train, and visited the falls, re-

Woodruff's Embezziement. SAN FRANCISCO, August 4 .- A few days ago an investigation, by the Central Pacific railroad authorities, of the defalcation of Woodruff, alias Moller, was completed. The amount is one million dollars. The company will succeed in repairing its loss on account of Woodruff's investments, which kept pace with his high living. He has not been delivered to the authorities of th law, and it is believed that he left for China on the last steamer. An officer of the company to-day admitted that he had been released on parole, and was not to quit this jurisdiction until he received permission from the railroad authorities. The Bulletin of this evening says, editorially, that "his offenses are of no ordinary character. Bigamy, embezzlement and forgery have been charged him, and if the facts should turn out that this man is beyond the reach of the California penal laws, the people of this State will hold the directors of the company responsible for this outrage

Another Able Speech by Biarnell. LONDON, August 4.- The annual banuet given by the Lord-Mayor of London to her Majesty's ministers took place to-night. Disraeli responding to the toast to the government, declared that the country was prosperous and the people content. Alloding to foreign a'airs, he said peace prevailed. In his opinion it would continue to prevail. The foreign relations of Great Britain were scrutinized. He believed that it would be found that they had been conducted with prudence and firmness. The colonial empire would be developed Owing to the amount of drift-wood have been, they recognized at last in the No more thoroughly representative and consolidated. Its interests and in the river yesterday, at Toledo, Ohio, Ex-President what has become all too American than Andrew Johnson ever sympathies ought to be assimilated with those of the mother country, and ultimately the colonies would prove a source not of weakness, but of strength oftimes led astray by the defiant strate- and splendor. Reviewing the work of ly over the west channel pier." the tow of the propeller Allegheny, on Lake Eric, Sunday, and is supposed to have been lost. The crew, five persons, perished. The Brady belonged at Saginary and in his speeches of the Brady belonged at Saginary and in his speeches of the supposed to have been lost. The crew, five persons, tastes and peculiarities thoroughly. He was plain, carnest and candid in his continuous much of the shipping bill. He said that in proposing a new measure, the government and the Adams men, the state and peculiarities thoroughly. He was plain, carnest and candid in his continuous much of the unyielding in his disposition. In this determination to be no public opinion. In conclusion, he remains the continuous much of the shipping bill. He said that in proposing a new measure, the government and the Adams men, the state and peculiarities thoroughly. He was plain, carnest and candid in his continuous much of the unyielding in his disposition. In this determination to be no public opinion. In conclusion, he remains the continuous much of the shipping bill. He said that in proposing a new measure, the government and the Adams men, the state and peculiarities thoroughly. Schurz dinner men and the Adams men, the state and peculiarities thoroughly. Schurz dinner men and the Adams men, the state and peculiarities thoroughly. The said that in proposing a new measure, the government and the Adams men, the state and peculiarities thoroughly. The said that in proposing a new measure, the government and the Adams men, the state and peculiarities thoroughly and the said that in proposing a new measure, the government and the Adams men, the state and peculiarities thoroughly and the said that in proposing a new measure, the government and the Adams men, the said that in the the present session of parliament, he Andrew Johnson belonged to the peo-ple, and understood their characters, aught else than a foeman worthy of his of the shipping bill. He said that in terviewed on political matters. The

Programme for the Observance in Dub-Ha-An Immense Multitude of People Expected to Partleipate.

Partisen Jealousies and Religious Big. GAULINA - At his residence, on the morning of the 4th inst. Frank Gaulina, aged to be a partise. ing Liberals Think shoul it -Etc , Etc.

New York, August 4,—The Herald's | the new altooney & from London special says: "Yesterday the Fentan Amnesty association of Lightin into assemble by thouser's to join in the O'Connell centennary procession. At the end of the line they reversalized to carry banners inscribed the maintain he like all principles of the Dead-Sunday nat. stied a proclamation calling on lessonen different sections of Dublin. Cardinal the section is sued a pastoral enjoining strict temperance by his people. Cullen sloes for any different property with appealess was, and the post few any different property with a property of the same different property. not fear any difficulty.

Dublin yesterday to attend the O'Connell centennary.

London, August 1.—The O'Connell
centennary demonstration is assuming
an unexpected political and dipromatic
significance, embas.

significance, embatrassing to Liberals,

Home Rulers and the government.

The lord mayor of Dublin, supposed to

be at the instigation of the wily Cardinal

ized to use his office for a purely Catho-

lie purpose. Cardinal Culien is known

party. The Home Ruless and Fedians

will probably have independent celebra-

tions in honor of the liberation. They cannot co-operate in an Ultramoutane

movement without endangering the

Liberals' alliance and allegating the

Cullen, a pure churchman, caring noth ing for the memory of O'Connell, has given the affair an Ultramontane characer, offensive alike to Irish and English MASONIC NOTICE. Liberals, the Protestant poblemen, Home THE stated communication of Leiln Scott Lodge, No. 20, will be held that (THURSDAY) evening, August 5th, at s Rulers and Feniaus. The invitatious were mainly extended to Catholic Jaymen and bishops of England, France and Germany, which has drawn an indignant protest from an Irish peer, who claims that the lord mayor is unauthor-

I.O. G. T. DRIDE OF MEMPHIS LODGE NO. 202 to be an enemy to home-rule, and he hopes thus to divide and destroy that

WILL hold their regular meeting this WILL hold their regular meeting this as o'ctock sharp, at No. 200 Second street. A full attendance is desired as business of importance will be transacted. By order of A. B. VACCARO, Pres't. P. D. CANALE, Secretary.

Protestants who sympathize with home-rule principles. Men like Butt, Sulli-van, Maccarthy and Downing deplore the character given to the affair, and 150 S before that of the Queen. Englishmen 0 generally would co-operate in a proper demonstration in honor of the liberator, whom they admire as a friend of civiand religious liberty and parimmentary Sir Henry James, Sir William Harcourt, and other advanced Liberals, sorrowfully oppose the demonstration, as admirers of O'Connell's career. They

do not want an identification with an anti-Bismarck demonstration; Disraeli and Glasistone are rather relicent. It is believed Disraeli would cheerfully join in a prepar tribute to the lib-erator, and Ghadatone would accept an invitation and deliver a sulogy, but he, having sided with Dollinger, must con-Cutten and Manning, and other actute Catholics, have contrived this demon-Germany, while consolidating Catholic

montanism or an insult to the Queen

Lord Derby believes the feeling on the continent favors holding the govern-Iowa, read before the department of ments responsible for all occurring under their jurisdiction. If the Garman bishops introduced their internal politic versities and Colleges," the points of in their Irish speeches, it would exuse bad feeling between the German and English papers, and possibly result in difficulty with Bismure's. The Marquis of Hartington issues an

orthodox inberal position, and that not in Ireland herself is the liberator's memory more respected than among the old English Whig families, tecause he was the friend of civil and religious liberty everywhere. The cry of the Whigs and Liberals has always been that the liberator assisted the Evg-

Earl Russell says he has great respect for the memory of O'Connell, but he cannot sanction ultramontanism. The mass of the Irish applicat the lord mayor's action, and the English press almost unanimously deplete the Dublin lord mayor making a religious instead of a national affair of the cele-

The Examiner says whoever is the friend of the pope and the enemy of Germany is welcomed by the lord mayor. The original legitimate purpose of the centennial has been lost. It believes the nearly accomplished alliance of the Irish Calholics and the English Protestants is now impossible. The Telegraph says no loyal Irlan Catholic can take part where the sover-

ST. PAUL.

eign is denied the first place.

The Northern Pacific Raticond Severely Condemned-The Coroner's Jury is Sustained-The Endrond Experts.

Sr. Paul, Minn., August 4 -- A committee of railroad experts, consisting of T. R. Delano, C. A. F. Morris, J. S. Seawell and J. W. Bishep, all civil engineers and railroad and bridge-buildens after an examination of the wreck of the Northern Pacific railroad bridge at Brainard, have come to an entirely different conclusion from that of the coroner's jury, which, after hearing the evidence of several parties familiar with the bridge, severely condemned the company. The committee say: "We find nothing in the appearance of the debris of the wrecked span to justify us in attributing the wreck to defective or improper materials or workmanship, or design in original construction, to want of proper attention and repairs, since it was built. We find the east truss yet la place, and in good and rate condition. This truss was constructed at the same time as the others were, and we are informed that it has received the same care and attention from the efficers of the road, if we may ludge by the condition of the other trusces. amination of this one, we think it could not have been broken by weight of any ordinary train. While we find currelyes unable to definitely describe the manner opinion that it was caused by some accident to one of the flat cars loaded with rails crossing the bridge at the time, by which part of a ear or rail became an tangled in the trass, thereby displacing some of the timber nearly or iromediate-

WEATHERSORD in this city, on the norsing of the sib rost, in the twenty-eventh year of her way, South A., wife of appeting, K. Westforbord. Friends and acquaintances of the family are specifully livited to stend the funeral from the residence, No. 11 Bondford street, this (THURSDAY) afternoon at half-post three o'clock. Services at the Frest McChodist. Church, by Rev. Dr. Surraft, at four o'clock. Carrier's in altendance at the house and

Exhapts and sequalataness of the family. and a niv brother Chavley, are respectfully devited to attend the funeral firm has rest dence, corner Deceto and Union streets, this THEFTAND morning at building man

Political Prisoners, "Good Sage free because permutal guidance to habi s of land." At the close of the march they will assemble around the O'Connell acter of the model planter, and the statuless monument and present Local Hagan's expellence of the bearst and honored citizen. monument and present Local lia an's address to the people. It is believed that the golden legacy bequesthed to the wife of his becam, shrunge in her heart the image of an identical worship and to the mother that gave him in the mountaining the houses are to be closed during the day. Four thousand troops are quartered in different worship and troops are quartered in different worship and live in the mother that gave him in the mother that gave him

W. Z. MITCHELL'S .

SCHOOL, No. 303 Third Street. Summer Session

clock, for dispatch of business.
All M. M. vare fraternally invited.
By order.
A. F. DAVIS, W. M.
A. S. MYKAS, Secretary.

I meets at their hall, 22/Scound street third floor, this (CHIERSDAY) evening at a o'clock. All members are requested to attend, Felock. All members are represented by order of the W. C. T. W. A. HILL, Jr. Societa di Unione e Fratellanza Italiana

1 a 0 HELDING!

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Masonic Temple of Memphis

THE steekholders of the Ma on/c Temple of Nomphis, are requested to most out all Espaces. But at so clock p.m., at Lodge room (old reliows' Building, as this ness of importance to the association will be presented at this meeting. A full and prompt attendance is specially desired.

By order of the Roard.

B. H. HIGEEE, President.

A. J. WHERLER, Secretary. and DISSOLUTION. FFE firm of Wallace & Gibson was dissolved

standing accounts due said firm.

R. D. WALLACE.

August 4, 1875.

S. H. GIB-SON.

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